

Moscow to respond 'firmly' to any Gulf attack on its ships

ABU DHABI (R) — A senior Soviet official has said Moscow will reply "firmly" to any attack on Soviet-flag ships in the Gulf, but did not say whether this would involve military action.

Ivanov Galitsin, head of Gulf Arab affairs at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, told a lecture audience Tuesday night, Moscow would take measures allowed by international law including recourse to the United Nations Security Council.

Asked what the Soviet Union would do if one of its ships were attacked, Mr. Galitsin said "Soviet ships enter the Gulf from time to time through international routes, and some of them have been stopped. We will reply to this provocation firmly and consider it contrary to international law."

Some 300 vessels have been attacked by either Iran or Iraq in the past three years in a maritime extension of their ground war, now in its seventh year.

In addition, Iran says it has stopped 1,200 foreign ships in the

past 18 months to search for Iraqi-bound weapons.

Moscow has leased three tankers to Kuwait, apparently singled out in recent Iranian attacks, and has offered to give them naval protection.

Mr. Galitsin, who accompanied Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky on a visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE), was asked how Moscow could call for an end to the Iran-Iraq war and continue to supply both sides with arms.

"The supply of arms is not the main issue, because stopping supplies to both parties should be done by all parties," he replied.

"What is important is how to reach a solution to the conflict. There should be collective efforts to end the war."

"Mr. Petrovsky has briefed Gulf Arab leaders on new prop-

osals of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev for international talks on ending the war and protecting Gulf shipping.

Mr. Galitsin said Moscow had rejected a U.S. offer for super-power talks on the war. "We rejected a U.S. offer last summer to issue joint statement on the Gulf and preferred that collective action be made," he said.

Mr. Petrovsky said Tuesday the superpowers were to take "joint steps" for ending the Gulf war within the framework of the United Nations.

Without elaborating, Mr. Petrovsky hinted that these steps could include an international disengagement force along the Iran-Iraq front line and an arms embargo on both belligerents.

Speaking at a press conference, he said Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's proposal to convene a multinational conference on the protection of Gulf commercial shipping was "the only way to achieve a solution in the region."

"The proposal is directed to all countries ... it includes conduct-

ing talks to reduce the military presence in the region," he said.

Soviet diplomats explained that Mr. Petrovsky was alluding to reduction of the foreign naval presence in the Gulf.

U.S., British, French and Soviet naval task forces patrol the Gulf waters in increasing numbers as a result of the protracted war which has adversely affected commercial shipping in the region.

"The Soviet Union is for ending this war," he said. "Our proposals discussed during my tour with Gulf officials are within this framework."

He said his country was awaiting the response of other capitals to the proposals and was ready to discuss more details or list to any recommendations in this respect.

Mr. Petrovsky arrived in Abu Dhabi Sunday from Kuwait on the second leg of a Gulf tour designed to strengthen bilateral ties and discuss means of ending the Gulf war, which is now in its seventh year.

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Kuwaiti defence minister calls for vigilance

KUWAIT (AP) — Kuwait's Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah, in an apparent allusion to Iranian threats, called on the armed forces Wednesday to be vigilant, vowing to repulse any attack on this Gulf state.

"The circumstances ruling in the region necessitate that we remain vigilant and seriously carry out our duties," the minister said at a ceremony at the Ahmad Al Jaber Air Base.

The ceremony honoured instructors of a recently-graduated group of pilots and air defence personnel.

The minister stressed that the Kuwait government was doing its utmost "to repulse dangers facing Kuwait through political means and other methods."

"But if a day comes (for military action), all of us as pilots and fighters of the armed forces, and as men, will defend the country regardless of sacrifices," he added.

Sheikh Salem, as current chairman of the 46-nation Organisation of Islamic Conference, is leading efforts to mediate the negotiated ending of the Iran-Iraq war, now in its seventh year.

Iran, which accuses Kuwait of supporting Iraq's military effort, has concentrated on attacking tankers and other shipping associated with Kuwait on the sidelines of the war affecting Gulf navigation.

"We are a state which harbours no enmity toward any one and extend our hand of cooperation to all. But we will stubbornly defend our land and dignity against any aggression," Sheikh Salem said.

Sheikh Salem's remarks were made as Kuwait is engaged in consultations with Washington about raising the United States flag on its fleet of oil tankers.

Kuwait last week chartered three Soviet-flag tankers, in an attempt to avert Iranian attacks.

Meanwhile, the Arab Bar Federation ended a four-day conference here with calls on Arab states to "break off diplomatic and economic relations" with Iran "to pressure it into halting its aggression on Iraq."

"If some people still insist on carrying out senseless games and

Morocco proclaims boycott of PLO

RABAT (R) — King Hassan has

said that Morocco would boycott

PLO events

after a leader of

Polisario guerrillas

fighting

Morocco for the independence of

the Western Sahara attended a

Palestinian meeting in Algiers.

But King Hassan said he would

continue to defend the Palestini-

nian cause and the Palestine Li-

beration Organisation (PLO) re-

mained the sole representative of

the Palestinian people.

In a television address, King

Hassan said it was unacceptable

that Polisario leader Mohammad

Abdul Aziz compared Morocco's

situation in the Western Sahara to

the Israeli occupation of Arab

territories.

He said Morocco's dignity and

honour had been insulted.

Mr. Abdul Aziz, president of

the self-proclaimed Saharan Arab

Democratic Republic, attended

Monday's first session of the

Palestine National Council

(PNC).

Relations between Morocco

and PLO leader Yasser Arafat

were cool after King Hassan met

Shimon Peres, their Israeli prime

minister in Ifrane last summer.

A few months ago Mr. Arafat

met Mr. Abdul Aziz in Algiers

but PLO officials in Rabat sought

to minimize it, saying it was a

chance encounter in an hotel

lobby.

"From today on, all our official

and non-official representatives

have been ordered to stop attend-

ing meetings where Palestinians

would speak in Palestine's

name," he said Tuesday.

It was not immediately clear

whether King Hassan's decision

amounted to freezing relations

with the PLO, an Arab League

member.

He said the ban included parti-

cipation by Moroccans in any

political, cultural, scientific or

sports event where a PLO official

would speak.

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Jordan Times

MARSHAL AL NASSER

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Let superpowers lead the way

THE Soviet Union and the United States are both known to have offered to provide protection to international shipping in the Gulf region, and both superpowers are known to be maintaining naval presence off the shores of Iran and other Arab Gulf states. Both superpowers could be sincere in their attempt to stem attacks on commercial vessels visiting the Gulf, and the presence of their military force in the region could in fact corroborate that claim. Iran is known to have deployed missiles along its Gulf shores, and has been threatening free shipping and posing danger to Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and littoral states. It should also be said that protecting sea lanes in international waters remains an international responsibility and the superpowers should not be left to handle this task all by themselves without support from other nations of the world. For this reason we strongly support a call by the Soviet Union to convene an international conference about protecting commercial shipping in the Gulf and discussing ways to end the Iran-Iraq war. There should not be any obstacles or difficulties in organising this conference since both superpowers have shown concern over the issue of Gulf shipping and both have displayed desire to provide protection for free shipping.

The Soviet Union made the proposal through its Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky who is currently on a tour of the Gulf states. Mr. Petrovsky was propagating Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's ideas for which Moscow seems to have secured support from the Gulf countries. Since Iran adamantly refuses any talk about peace with Iraq and has turned down all bids by various organisations to end the conflict through negotiations, then the idea of an international conference could be a viable method for attempting a settlement, or at least a means for preventing the 6½-year-old conflict from spilling over to new zones or threatening commercial shipping vital not only for the Arabs but also for East and Western powers and the world at large.

Since everything else has failed to date to bring an end to the war in the Gulf, it is only reasonable for world nations to give backing for the idea of an international conference and allow the two superpowers to lead the way for peace.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Air Rai: A bond that needs no accord

THE Jordanian-Palestinian relationship did not start with the 1985 Feb. 11 agreement and therefore abrogating this agreement by the PLO does not mean an end to that relationship. That is the theme of the official Jordanian reaction to the PLO's Algiers statement that contained the organisation's decision of abrogation. The peoples of Jordan and Palestine have been living in harmony, joined strongly together by national, historic and other ties, and their unity is one of destiny and the problem of Palestine is one for both sides who have been equally sharing the sacrifice and the aspirations. The Amman accord of Feb. 11, 1985, aimed at putting the Jordanian-Palestinian concept in ink and paper, after the two have actually fused the unity by blood and sacrifice and mutual aspirations. This agreement also aimed at giving the Jordanian-Palestinian diplomatic efforts further momentum for convening the proposed international Middle East peace conference and enabling the PLO to take part in that conference because it is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Despite the abrogation of the agreement, and regardless of the developments in the Jordanian-PLO relations, Jordan has been reiterating a call for the participation of the PLO in the coming conference to take up its role in determining the future of the occupied Palestinian land. The official Jordanian statement made it clear again that the Palestinian people will remain the only responsible party for deciding on its future. Jordan will remain concerned in this issue and will do all it can to help the Palestinians regain their rights and their lands.

Al Dustour: Jordan adheres to the historic bond

IN true adherence to its positive and national stands, Jordan yesterday reacted to the PLO's decision to abrogate the 1985 Feb. 11 agreement with Jordan by announcing again that it will maintain the strongest possible ties with the Palestinian people. A statement in the wake of the PLO's Algiers decision said that Jordan will disregard any side issues and will continue to support the higher national rights of the Palestinian people and maintain the strong ties that bind the Jordanians and Palestinians together. The official statement said that the Feb. 11 agreement will continue to serve as a beacon, lighting the way for Jordan in all its endeavours on all fronts to achieve the liberation of the occupied Palestinian land and the restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people. For Jordan, the Feb. 11 agreement came as a joint Jordanian-Palestinian bid to pave the way for the PLO to take part in the proposed international peace conference. This agreement which was based on the Arab Fez summit resolutions served as an impetus for Jordan to maintain its support for the Palestinian people under Israeli rule. With or without the agreement Jordan will therefore move ahead with plans to try to convene the international conference and achieve a just and durable peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan remains committed

JORDAN maintains a unique relation with Palestine; and the PLO decision to abrogate the Feb. 11, 1985 agreement can by no means change this situation. The Jordanians and Palestinians actually form one people through their geographical, historical unity and their joint aspirations and destiny. This is a historic fact that has been reaffirmed by Jordan all the time, and has been the main concern for this country which has been continuing serious endeavours to convene an international conference for the sake of arriving at a lasting peace that would regain Arab rights and lands. When Jordan signed the agreement in 1985, its main target was to involve the PLO in the coming international conference in the light of the Arab League and Arab summit resolutions and principles. Jordan has been striving to involve the PLO in the conference because it believes that the PLO is the representative of the Palestinian people and the Feb. 11 agreement had been a joint endeavour based on the resolutions of the Fez Arab summit. Jordan will remain committed to the Palestine cause and to serving the Palestinian people, and will never hesitate to exercise its role. Therefore, Jordan will not allow the PLO abrogation decision to form any obstacle in the current endeavours for a just and durable settlement that can restore the rights of the Palestinian people.

Murphy outlines U.S. Mideast policies

WASHINGTON — The United States is engaged in diplomatic efforts to help bring an end to the Iran-Iraq war, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy informed a congressional subcommittee.

He told the House Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East April 21 that within the next few weeks the Reagan Administration will receive an Arab League delegation in Washington to consider the Gulf war issue. And he expressed satisfaction with the Organisation of Islamic Conference, which convened itself at its summit in Kuwait in January to a further mediation effort.

"We wish it well," said Murphy, who serves as assistant secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs.

He said that heading President Reagan's statement in January "the time to act on this dangerous and destructive war is now" — the United States has been striving for a negotiated settlement through consultations at the United Nations and in a host of capitals; in Moscow during Secretary of State Shultz's recent trip there; and in regional states whose "interests are immediately and profoundly at stake in this tragic and relentless war."

"This process is on-going, and we are committed to it," Murphy stated. But he said he saw no sign that Iran is prepared to take part in negotiations to settle the war — except on its terms.

He assured the congressional panel that the United States seeks "no confrontation with Iran ... but there will be no substantial improvement in relations as long as Iran supports terrorism and seeks to undermine friendly governments in the Gulf."

Regarding other interests of the United States in the Middle East, he told the subcommittee they include ensuring the unimpeded flow of oil; guaranteeing Israel's qualitative military edge; helping America's Arab friends meet their defence needs and remain secure; and restricting Soviet influence.

He called bilateral negotiations "the only practical vehicle for arriving at a comprehensive settlement" of the Arab-Israeli confrontation. At the same time, he said, the United States is sceptical about the prospects for success of an international conference on the Middle East.

Touching on the Lebanon situation, Murphy voiced support for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), calling it "an important element of stability in South Lebanon," and for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

Following is the text of Mur-

Kaddoumi spells out PLO terms

(Continued from page 1)

"turning point in the history of the PLO," and expressed confidence that "no effort aimed at undermining the (new-found) Palestinian unity will succeed." Abdul Rahman said the Algiers meetings "signalled a new era in efforts for achieving the goal of an independent Palestinian state."

In answer to a question why Algeria was reportedly not receptive to the idea of receiving the Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, the PLO spokesman, who is close to Chairman Arafat, said: "On this issue, we think differently from the way Algerians think." He did not elaborate.

AP adds from Rome: Former Italian Premier Bettino Craxi was quoted Wednesday as saying that Mr. Arafat was an "imbecile" for reconciling with Palestinian radicals.

Mr. Craxi, who resigned last month after more than 3½ years in office as Italy's first Socialist premier, was interviewed by Rome's La Repubblica newspaper.

He was asked about the PNC meeting in Algiers.

Among those attending the Algiers meeting is Mohammad Abbas, who is wanted in Italy and the United States as the alleged mastermind of the 1985 hijacking of the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro.

Mr. Kaddoumi, addressing the Palestine National Council (PNC), said the PLO was committed to continuing dialogue with Jordan and establishing a framework for relations with the Kingdom in accordance with the resolutions of the 17th session of the PNC. He said the organisation was committed to the confederation formula between Jordan and an independent Palestinian state.

Mr. Kaddoumi said that, at this point, an international conference was a feasible option being supported by the European Community, the Non-Aligned Movement and the Soviet Union.

phy's prepared statement to the subcommittee:

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

I welcome this opportunity to discuss with you developments in the Middle East since I last met with the Subcommittee. I have noted, in recent weeks, that questions have been raised about whether the Administration has a consistent Middle East policy. I want to assure you that this Administration is actively engaged in working for peace and stability in the Middle East and in so doing, is protecting important U.S. national interests in the region.

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The renaissance of a Renaissance idea

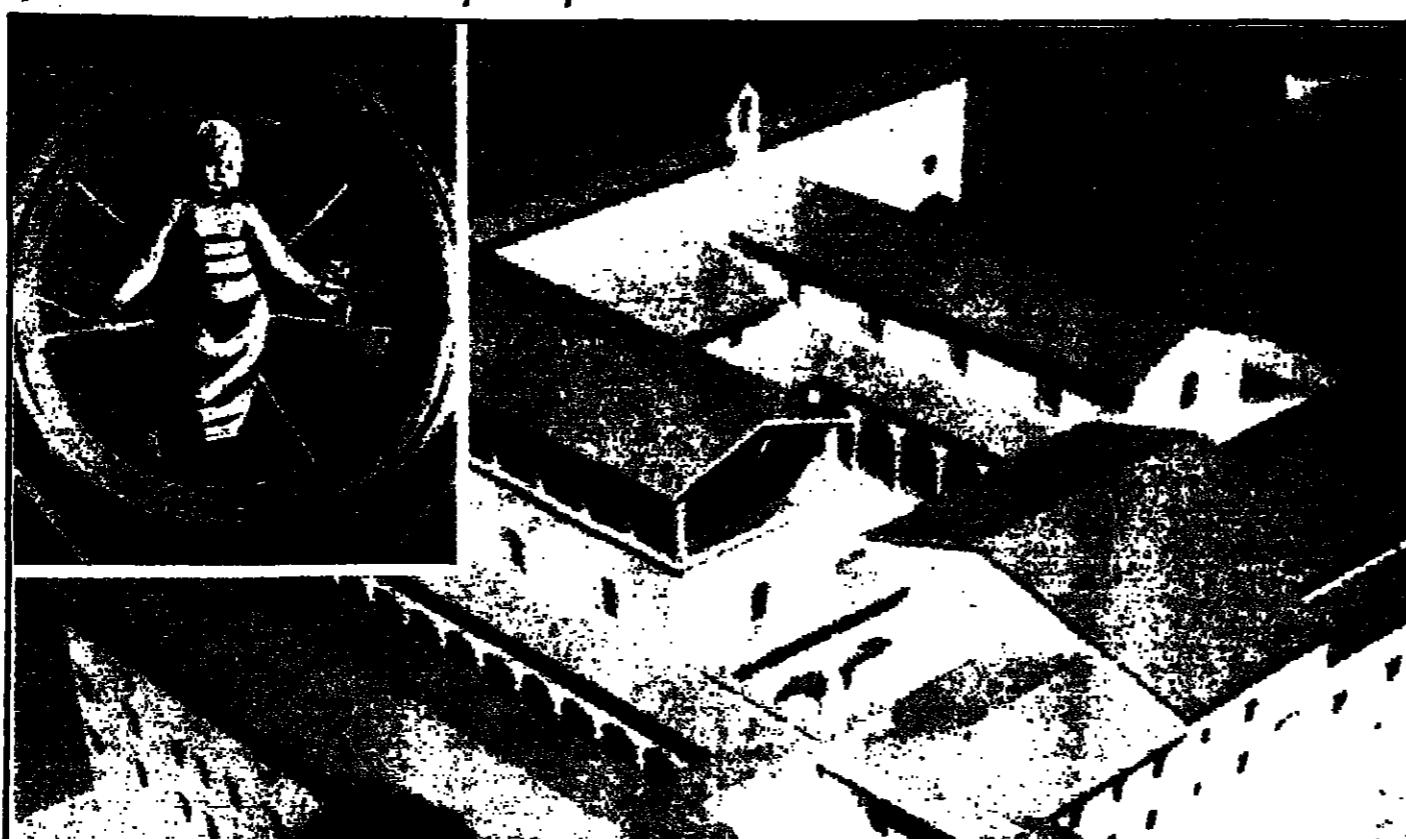
Child Development Centre proposed for Florence

THE period of the Renaissance (roughly, from the 14th-17th centuries) in Italy marks a watershed in the history of human achievement. As its name indicates, the Renaissance was a time of rebirth — following centuries of what have been called the "Dark Ages" — a time which has influenced the thought and course of Western civilisation up to the present day.

It was not only painting and sculpture which found new life during this period. Just about every field of human endeavour and concern was touched by the vigorous revival.

Thus it should come as no surprise that from the Renaissance emerged an ethic and a method of caring for destitute children, so surprising in modernity, in fact that they can still inform and guide us in our present age. Given the recent agreements signed by the government of Italy and UNICEF, this legacy of child care from the Renaissance is on its way to acquiring global dimensions.

In the city of Florence, five centuries ago an epicenter of the awakening, a Child Development Centre will be opening. Funded by the government of Italy, the Centre's functions and activities are still in the planning stages, but it is envisioned that it will provide a focus for international efforts to promote child development. It will be the hub of a whole array of struggles to plan and mobilise action for children, to communicate and stimulate endeavours to nurture and protect them — in short, a centre of learning, exchange and advocacy for children, the first of its kind.



Spedale degli Innocenti

Yet what will make the Child Development Centre a special place from the outset is the building it will occupy, given as a gift by the Italian government to UNICEF. It is a building for founding children constructed in the 15th century, known as the Spedale degli Innocenti, which translates roughly as Hospital of the Innocents, roughly because the word "hospital" must be understood in a now archaic sense — as

a charitable institution devoted to caring for its charges in the fullest sense possible.

Indeed, for five centuries the Spedale has been caring for children — innocents — continuously, and with such meticulous attention as to humble the most hardened denizen of our presently proud age. Records of every child that passed through its doors still exist today. They tell us that Agatha Smeralda was

the first baby admitted on Friday, February 5, 1445 A.D., at 1:00 p.m.

The Spedale was one of the first institutions built to care for abandoned children, and it had the enlightened objective of making sure that these children, deserted "against the law of human nature", became productive citizens of Florentine society. The Spedale was built in a central location, and the majority of chil-

dren were given out in the care of surrogate mothers. Women from the city and the countryside were paid modest salaries for their services as wet-nurses and guardians, as were servants of wealthier families.

Each child was provided with a sealed tin case containing the record of his or her birth, health and growth and other relevant information. Legal adoption was encouraged, but in the majority of

cases, children were placed temporarily in foster homes and returned to the Spedale at the age of seven. Boys were given a basic education and placed in one of the many artisan workshops in the city. Girls worked principally for the Guild of Silkmakers. While many stayed on in the service of the Spedale, others became nuns or married with dowries provided by the institution.

The Spedale, from the very beginning, was equipped with an infirmary and a pharmacy under the direction of a doctor, and in the wake of a smallpox epidemic in the 18th century, began experimentation on a vaccine. This led, in 1822, to the founding of the Instituto Vaccinogeno Toscano within the complex which began supplying the provinces of Tuscany with vaccine.

It is illuminating to consider the legacy of the Spedale degli Innocenti in light of the efforts UNICEF is currently making on behalf of children. There is a curious confluence in the ethic of caring for children, and the methods thereof, practised by the two institutions. The Spedale had its wetnurses, its tin box of health records, its attempts at vaccinations, UNICEF promotes breast-feeding, growth monitoring, and immunisation as the fundamentals of child-care.

Perhaps it is no coincidence that after five centuries, the mantle of an enlightened idea born in the Renaissance is being passed to UNICEF, the embodiment of the same idea in a more modern and international guise — Action For Children.

Randa Habib's Corner

Numbers that tell

FOR a high sum of money, and after two years of hard work and the involvement of a large number of foreign experts, the department responsible for assigning street numbers in the cities and the villages, produced a very complicated numbering system for the major cities. The system set up in Amman, Zarqa and Irbid is so complicated that only a computer can decipher it. The numbers carry five different codes: the number of the house, the number of the street, the number of the city, the number of the district and, finally, letters for the name of the street. Those who have had their houses already numbered, I am sure, are never able to memorise their plate.

But now all is well. After all that time, and after all that work, the department has realised that the system is not working and that it is so complicated that even the employees of the department have not been able to figure it out after two years. So, a new system will now be applied, a simple and logical one. The plates will now carry only two codes, one for the street and one for the house. Was this so complicated that it couldn't have been thought of before? The rumour is that it is the same experts who proposed the first complicated system who came up with the new one.

However, the most important thing about this is that our dream might soon come true. Imagine being able to get in a taxi and tell the driver: "Mustamali Street, No. 30 please," and that the driver would know what you were talking about. Imagine that you would no longer have to know who your neighbours in order to be able to tell someone your address, and that all the "near this... near that..." stuff would not be necessary anymore.

Pity we had to lose so much time and money in the process.

Saudi capital pampers diplomats in man-made oasis

By Philip Shehadi
Reuter

Officials say the priority is to consolidate and manage what has been built and improve the quality of life through cultural, recreational and historical preservation projects. "There will be no more expansion," said Sheikh.

As it is, Riyadh has thousands of empty offices, flats and villas built during the oil boom when developers and city planners overestimated demand.

Downtown, much older houses of mud and brick are being restored. "Old houses are part of our heritage which is being preserved," says Prince Salman, a brother of King Fahd.

A \$170 million project to redevelop the bustling historical centre includes restoration of the grand mosque, a cultural complex, reconstruction of the city walls and gates and the Justice Palace where Saudi rulers from the 19th century onwards used to hold court.

Cars will be banned from the narrow streets there, now packed with vendors selling Japanese electronic goods, clothes from Hong Kong and Indian spices. Other projects include Riyadh's first major public park, with separate areas for families and single men, on the site of the old airport, now partially converted to an air force base from where the roar of military jets shatters the city.

Saudi Arabia's strict interpretation of Islam forbids mixing of the sexes, cinemas, public musical events, women driving and consumption of alcohol.

Mutawa, religious police with powers of civilian arrest, ensure that shops shutter during prayer time and women are modestly dressed.

Even in the diplomatic quarter — a popular picnic spot on Fridays, the Muslim day of rest — men and women have to use swimming pools on separate days of the week. The largest of four pools has an artificial wave machine splashing surf onto a tiled beach.

"With the exception of what happens within the sovereign area of embassies which is governed by international protocol, the diplomatic quarter is part of the city and all its rules, regulations and traditions apply," said Sheikh.

Massive new campuses for the King Saud and Imam Mohammed Bin Saud Islamic universities have taken shape outside the city toward a vast new airport.

Business Week wages long and costly fight to stay on top

By Lawrence Edelman
Reuter

NEW YORK — A long and costly campaign to remain the number one U.S. business magazine is finally beginning to pay off for Business Week.

Long considered unchallengeable, the venerable magazine, first published in 1929, has spent much of the past four years fending off raids on its coveted base of readers and advertisers by its two chief rivals, Forbes and Fortune.

But industry analysts credit Business Week, the crown jewel of McGraw-Hill Inc's publishing group, for moving aggressively since mid-1983 to counter the competition.

If redesigned its layout, greatly expanded its staff, hired new publisher and editor-in-chief, and launched a new advertising campaign aimed directly at Forbes and Fortune.

The countermeasures, analysts say, are getting results.

"Newsstand sales were up 35 per cent in the second half of 1986," said J. Kendrick Noble, who follows the publishing industry for PaineWebber group.

He said there had been a noticeable turnaround in the last six months. Business Week's North American circulation base will rise to 810,000 from 790,000 on May 1, when it will boost its advertising rates by two per cent. Its worldwide circulation is 910,000.

At Forbes, the creation of millionaire publisher Malcolm S. Forbes, circulation is 720,000, while Fortune, published by Time Inc, has 725,000 subscribers worldwide.

Business Week's resurgence comes after a long period in which it floundered.

The magazine has long led all business journals in advertising revenues and it ranks sixth among all U.S. magazines. But its share of total ad dollars relative to Forbes and Fortune has fallen steadily since 1982.

Moreover, it has been outpaced in revenue growth by these publications. In the past four years, ad dollars have soared 78 per cent at Forbes and 45 per cent at Fortune, compared with 24 per cent at Business Week.

Analysts say the decline by Business Week was inevitable.

"Business Week was so big that it had no place to go but down," said Edward J. Atorino of Smith Barney, Harris Upham. He said its troubles stemmed partly from the downturn in advertising outlays that accompanied the slump in capital spending by U.S. corporations.

The magazine was criticised for lacklustre writing and uninspired news coverage. In short, admits Business Week publisher John W. Patten, the magazine was dull.

By the time he arrived on the

Princeton's star to graduate with new attitude

By Brian Killen
Reuter

CHICAGO — With her last set of final exams at Princeton just weeks away, Brooke Shields can finally look forward to being an actress and a model without having to be a student too.

In the meantime, she's hit the road to promote hair dryers, curling irons and other items that form her Brooke Shields personal care products.

"During a recent weekend promotional trip to Chicago, she talked about the career that awaits her after she graduates from Princeton, with a degree in French literature, on June 9."

"I hope when I graduate that I will be much more involved with films than I have been. I have not had a year of work when I have not had to go to school," she told reporters.

"My approach to movie-making will be an entirely new one. There will be no rigid school schedule to contend with," she said, adding, "I'll always love modeling."

The 21-year-old with the distinctive eyebrows and a face that has graced countless magazine covers is never absent from clippings, but her heart has never left Hollywood.

Her most recent project, slated for release in autumn, was the action-adventure film "Brenda Starr," based on a well-known American comic strip character.

Shields plays Starr, a reporter, but she apparently doesn't want to be typecast as a glamorous heroine. In fact, she said she would like to try her hand at musical comedy.

Although McGraw-Hill won't reveal how much it invested in Business Week, analysts note that the magazine, long a cash cow, has been a drain on the operating profits of the company's publications group.

In 1986, operating profits at the group were off 11.9 per cent from the previous year. The group's operating margin dipped to 13 per cent last year, from 15 per cent in 1985.

Operating revenues rose just 1.7 per cent, to \$318.2 million, due mainly to an industry-wide slowdown in advertising.

But McGraw-Hill believes the money has been well spent, said Patten. The parent has been "extremely supportive" of the expensive improvement campaign, which has helped make Business Week "the hottest book in town," he said.

Patten told Reuters the investment has begun to show a return. Business Week's share of Ad dollars has climbed three percentage points since January 1 and the pending increase in ad rates would further boost revenues.

Patten said advertising had picked up in the last four or five months and that 1988 promised to be a strong year, mainly due to the Olympics and the U.S. national elections.

A key to Business Week's success, analysts said, has been its ability to expand its advertising base by broadening its readership.

"Business Week has become more like the general news weekly," said Atorino.



Brooke Shields

"I also want to do a dramatic film that requires time, study and discipline," she said.

Shields, already an established model and actress, has appeared in films since age nine and has been the target of professional photographers since she was a baby.

Her first major movie role was in Louis Malle's "Pretty Baby," in 1978 and she has since starred in 11 films and numerous television commercials, the most celebrated of which featured the line: "Nothing comes between me and my Calvin Klein jeans."

The grey-eyed beauty with luxuriant brown hair said she always wanted to be like other students and lead as normal a university

life as possible. But she was never able to completely lock herself in the ivory tower.

She has learned swiftly switch roles from student to actress to model to marketing princess, the role she was cast in while in Chicago.

She said that her friends at Princeton — a New Jersey university that is part of the prestigious Ivy League — got involved in 11 films and numerous television commercials, the most celebrated of which featured the line: "Nothing comes between me and my Calvin Klein jeans."

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Edberg joins Becker, Nystrom in defeat

MONT CARLO (R) — Second seed Stefan Edberg followed top-seed Boris Becker and defending champion Joakim Nystrom out of the Monte Carlo Open tennis tournament Wednesday when he bowed 2-6, 6-1, 6-4 to fellow-Swede Ulf Stenlund.

Edberg, who collected his fourth title of the year in the Japan Open last weekend, was toppled in the second round like Becker and Nystrom Tuesday after a bye in the first round.

A punishing globe-trotting schedule took its inevitable toll on Edberg, the world number three who has played in three continents this month and leads the Grand Prix standings.

Companier Jonas Svensson, seeded 11th, fell earlier 6-2, 6-0 to Andrei Chesnokov of the Soviet Union.

Becker was beaten 6-3, 6-3 by American Jimmy Arias after Nystrom, the eighth seed, had lost

0-6, 6-3, 7-6 to Austrian Thomas Muster.

Argentine veteran Guillermo Vilas took his place in the last 16, beating American Eliot Teltscher 7-5, 6-3 after losing the first five games.

Stenlund fought back against Edberg after dropping the first set and became increasingly dominant.

Edberg broke Stenlund's serve three times in the first set, but he was broken at the start of the second and lapsed increasingly into error.

Stenlund, 32nd in the world rankings, hit nine winners with his double-fisted backhand as the uncustomarily inaccurate Edberg knocked shots into the net and out of court.

His absence from the match in Izmir opens the door for Clive Allen, the First Division's leading marksman with 47 goals, to stake his claim.

Because of the successful Beardsley-Lineker combination that has seen England go to the top of Group 4 in the European campaign, Allen has not yet had a chance to resume his international career.

The Tottenham Hotspur striker last played for England three years ago but then suffered a number of injuries and was not fully fit again until the current season.

Robson said he was nervous about pairing Allen with Lineker because of their similarities.

"Until I try I don't know the answer," he said. "What I have to do is ask myself do I try it. The decision has to be based on my gut reaction to whether it will be the right combination or not."

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FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

A ground-floor apartment consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen, two bathrooms and a garden. Location: Near the Marriott Hotel

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Italian, Jordanian polo teams to meet

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Italian military polo team is scheduled to play the Jordanian polo team on Saturday at Zarqa military camp, according to a spokeswoman for the Italian embassy. The match, being held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, is to be played at 5:00 p.m. The Italian team has won the Italian polo championship 3 times, in 1971, 1977, and 1983.

Luton fails to reach 3rd place

LONDON (AP) — Luton Town failed in a bid to reach third place in the First Division of the English League when it went down 0-2 at local rival Watford on Tuesday night. Winger Worrell Sterling opened the score three minutes into the second half and England international striker John Barnes wrapped up Watford's victory six minutes later. It was Watford's third successive victory since losing in the semifinals of the FA Cup.

Napoli ready to pay \$550,000 for Careca

NAPLES, Italy (R) — Italian League leader Napoli has agreed on a \$550,000 annual salary for Brazilian soccer star Careca. But his club Sao Paulo is disputing a \$2 million transfer fee, Napoli director Pierpaolo Marino said. Marino said Careca had agreed to join Napoli to play alongside Argentine superstar Diego Maradona. Napoli was prepared to pay the \$2 million he said was stipulated in Careca's contract for transfer to another club. But Sao Paulo was contesting the validity of the clause in the contract, saying Careca's price had since risen.

Milwaukee fails to set baseball record

CHICAGO (R) — The Chicago White Sox defeated the Milwaukee Brewers 7-1 to end the Brewers' hopes of setting a Major League baseball record of 14 consecutive victories at the beginning of a season. Chicago took a 5-0 lead by the end of the third inning Tuesday night and added two more runs in the seventh as it out hit the Brewers 11-7.

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Top French teams pave way for progress in cup

PARIS (R) — France's elite soccer clubs, with the exception of Toulouse, set themselves up for quarter-finals spots in the French Cup in the first round of two-legged matches.

Marseille, Lille, Lens and Brest all won convincingly Tuesday night, with Lens putting four goals past Division Four Pergueux away from home.

Second Division Strasbourg beat First Division rival Toulouse 2-1 at home.

The match of the round, top teams Bordeaux and Monaco, was postponed until April 25 as Bordeaux is playing a European Cup Winners' Cup semifinal. The second leg will be on May 6.

Cycler Lemond recovering from hunting accident

SACRAMENTO, California (AP) — Greg Lemond should be able to resume his bicycle racing career after recovery from a hunting accident, surgeons say.

His father said the layoff from training while recuperating could prevent his entry into this year's Tour De France.

Lemond, who last July became the first American to win the 24-day, 2,000-mile (4,022-kilometre) bicycle race, was struck in the right side and back with 10 to 30 pellets from a shotgun while hunting with friends Monday in the foothills east of Sacramento.

Lemond, 25, was in fair condition at the University of California Medical Centre in Sacramento, where he underwent two hours of surgery.

After about two weeks hospitalization and a few more weeks recuperation at home, Lemond should be able to resume training.

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Installation of fire protection system FOR THE DOME OF THE ROCK - JERUSALEM

The Restoration Committee for Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock would like to install a fire protection system in the Dome of the Rock (Jerusalem) in accordance with tender documents and drawings prepared for this purpose.

International contractors, who are specialised in this field of work, and would like to contribute to the tender, are requested to collect one copy of the tender documents from His Eminence Qaqi Al-Qudah Department, during the period (16/5/1987 - 16/6/1987), for a non-refundable sum of JD 100,000.

Tenders shall be submitted at the office of the secretary of His Eminence at the same department, Shmeisani, Amman, not later than 12.00 noon Tuesday, 1/9/1987.

Muhammad Mhalian
Qadi Al-Qudah
Chairman/Restoration Committee for
Al-Aqsa Mosque & the Dome of the Rock
Amman P.O. Box: 99 Tel. 663163

A capacity crowd of 9,000 at the Wiener Stadthalle watched the hotly contested match between the Soviets and Czechoslovakia in which both teams failed to create an edge until the "Red-shirts" scored a short-handed goal.

The Czech team put up stiff resistance in the first period and a part of the second, keeping the goal-less score and creating some good opportunities. But then at 27:53 Vjacheslav Fetisov scored a short-hand goal for the Soviet team, which later on displayed superior technique and better organisation of its game. Fetisov, who turned 29 on Monday, scored another goal for the Redshirts at 2:41 of the third period.

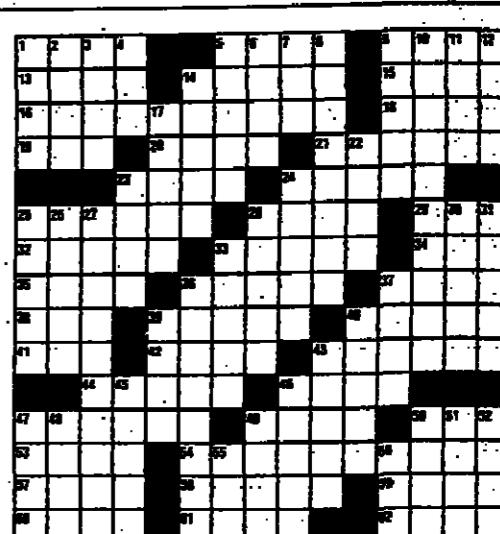
The other scorers for the Soviets, who are targeting an unprecedented 21st title, were Igor Larionov, Sergei Starikov, Alexej Kasatonov and Vjacheslav Bykov.

The only goal for the Czech team, which is looking to bounce back after placing only fifth last year in Moscow, was netted by Libor Dolans at 3:36 of the third period.

"I think we played a very good game tonight, and it was very important for us to win because with this result we will probably win the first stage and the European title," said Viktor Tikhonov after the match.

The preliminaries count for the European competition, no matter which team wins the four-team playoffs.

THE Daily Crossword by Harold B. Counts



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

THIRPA	BRAT	RAMP
ADIORE	RARE	ELIA
BAILEY	OWEN	LIND
PREFET	SHNEAKER	
ZINNCE	IMPEDE	
SPICES	VASES	
TRAIL	WINTER	
FEAR	REPET	
TRAGEDY	ITSELF	
TAKE	TAKE	
LAUREL	CAILLER	
BEHAVIE	REMIT	
DIRENESS	LYRICAL	
LANDS	POST	MARIE
ACUTE	OHIO	ATONE
STAR	TORN	NEWTS

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U.S. team suffers 4th loss in world hockey tourney

After the U.S. lost 5-2 to Finland, Peterson said: "It was a good hockey match, the best we have played so far."

True, he also said that after his team was trounced 11-2 by the Soviet Union on Monday.

But against Finland, at least his mixture of college players and NHL (National League) stars had 2D score in the final period against the Finns.

Tuesday's fourth round of action also featured Canada's first ever loss to West Germany in the tournament, the Soviet Union's fourth consecutive victory — a 6-1 trimming of archrival Czechoslovakia — and Sweden's 12-1 trouncing of Switzerland.

The heavy Swiss defeat lifted Peterson's team off the bottom of the standings on goal difference. "It is practically impossible for us to get into the play-offs now," said Peterson.

"Six points (in the remaining preliminary matches) is not enough to get us into the medal rounds," he added.

The Finns controlled the match most of the time and chose counter attacks as their strategy.

They built up a 5-0 lead by the third period when Jimmy Carson and Tom Kurvers scored the two goals for the Americans.

A capacity crowd of 9,000 at the Wiener Stadthalle watched the hotly contested match between the Soviets and Czechoslovakia in which both teams failed to create an edge until the "Redshirts" scored a short-handed goal.

The Czech team put up stiff resistance in the first period and a part of the second, keeping the goal-less score and creating some good opportunities.

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Fetisov, who turned 29 on Monday, scored another goal for the Redshirts at

Japan securities firms report huge earnings

TOKYO (R) — Japanese manufacturers may be suffering from the impact of the strong yen, but a relentlessly bullish stock market is giving a huge boost to securities houses' profits, industry analysts said Wednesday.

And prospects are excellent that earnings will keep climbing as long as low interest rates, a sluggish economy and a weakening dollar continue to lure Japanese investors to the domestic equities market, they said.

"Things are very rosy and are likely to stay that way," said Mr. Brian Waterhouse, analyst at brokerage James Capel and Co.

Japan's biggest brokerage, Nomura Securities, Wednesday announced net profits of 111.58 billion yen (\$786 million) for the half-year ended March 31, a 90 per cent rise from the same period last year.

The other leading brokerages also reported huge gains. Daiwa Securities profits jumped 67 per cent to 69.54 billion yen (\$490 million), Yamaichi Securities 105 per cent to 57.68 billion (\$406 million) and Nikko Securities 85 per cent to 58.66 billion (\$413 million).

A key factor in the huge profits is the vast turnover of shares on the stock exchanges, which brings in a steady cash flow from still-regulated commissions on buy and sell orders, the analysts said.

Volume on the Tokyo Stock Exchange is averaging close to a billion shares a day, about twice as much as last year. The market average rose 211.69 points Wednesday to a record closing high of 24,097.79 on turnover of 2.4 billion shares.

Securities houses are likely to turn in equally strong performances for the full year unless volatile interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates stabilise, the analysts said.

"The performance of the brokerages reflects the investors'

view of the market as a whole. The critical issues are the dollar/yen movements and the interest rates," Mr. Waterhouse said.

Worries about currency fluctuations are frightening Japanese institutions away from dollar-denominated U.S. bonds and low interest rates here make stock market capital gains especially attractive, they said.

But some analysts said a few clouds may be looming on the securities houses' horizon.

Any future deregulation of commission rates, which has happened in the United States and Britain, could seriously deflate earnings, said Kleinwort Benson analyst Simon Smithson.

"There's no reason to suppose the Japanese experience would be any different from the British or American experience. For a brief period at any rate there would be some very severe squeezing of profits," Mr. Smithson said.

But a repeat of London's Big Bang, which liberalised commissions drastically and suddenly, is unlikely in Tokyo since the finance ministry wants to prevent short-term loans.

Unpaid dues including interest totalled 49 million AADs (\$190 million).

AMF lending drops

ABU DHABI (R) — Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) loans for balance of payments support to Arab countries fell by one-third last year over 1985, the fund said.

The fund said only two countries — Saudi Arabia and North Yemen — had paid their 1986 contributions to the capital increase. Paid-up capital at the end of 1986 should have been 467.2 million AADs (\$1.8 billion) but in fact amounted to 312.8 million AADs (\$1.2 billion).

The AMF said the main reason for the drop in lending was a large single loan to Iraq in 1985. Loans fell to \$34 million Arab Account.

Sources close to the fund said Saudi Arabia had requested the withdrawal of its 1986 payment of 10.4 million AADs (\$40 million) from \$1 million AADs (\$1.4 billion) in 1985.

Beneficiaries last year were Jordan, Tunisia, Syria, Morocco, Mauritania and North Yemen.

The fund noted lending during the last three years had slumped below the 1983 peak of \$4.7 million AADs and blamed four factors:

The attainment by some countries of their lending limits,

the non-payment of capital commitments,

a halt in lending to those in arrears and limits on short-term loans.

Assets rose to 402.9 million AADs (\$1.6 billion) from 365.5 million AADs (\$1.4 billion) at end-1985.

The Abu Dhabi-based fund was formed in 1977 by Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation to provide balance of payments support to poorer Arab countries along the lines of the International Monetary Fund.

Unpaid dues including interest totalled 49 million AADs (\$190 million).

Wall Street stocks soar

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street soared to a 66.47-point gain on the Dow Jones industrial average Wednesday, its second best one-day leap ever, after a sharp recovery in the bond market launched it out of morning tailspin.

The surge followed a similar recovery in government bonds linked to a more stable U.S. dollar.

The Dow Jones average jumped 66.47 points to 2,337.07 — a recovery of 90 points from the day's low of about 2,246.

In terms of a one-day points gain it was a performance bettered only by the 69.89-point rise on April 3.

Analysts said stronger corporate earnings and signs of a computer industry rebound lent support to the market.

A jump in credit market interest rates over the past month had kept pressure on stocks recently, but with rates easing during the day, investors began pouring their idle cash back into the market in hopes of a recovery.

"This is a wild rally," exclaimed trader John Burnett of DLJ Securities. "The enthusiasm began when the bond market recovered from its morning jitters."

In the broader market, New York Stock Exchange advances led declines by a relatively modest 984 to 632 margin, indicating that the biggest gains were made in the blue chip sector. But the breadth showed a strong recovery from the earlier five-to-one edge held by decliners.

The pact must now be put to the executives of I.G. Metall and Gesamtmetall, but industry sources said approval was certain.

The union had demanded a phased reduction to a 35-hour week and a five per cent pay rise, while the employers, rejecting a staggered cut in working hours, had offered a half-hour reduction from next year, to be binding until 1991, and a two-stage pay rise.

The agreement represents a compromise for both sides.

After plunging by nearly two

million, or 16 per cent of paid-up capital, Sudan owed 60 per cent of the amount.

The fund said only two countries — Saudi Arabia and North Yemen — had paid their 1986 contributions to the capital increase. Paid-up capital at the end of 1986 should have been 467.2 million AADs (\$1.8 billion) but in fact amounted to 312.8 million AADs (\$1.2 billion).

Paid-up capital at the end of 1985 was 295.4 million AADs (\$1.1 billion).

Sources close to the fund said Saudi Arabia had requested the withdrawal of its 1986 payment of 10.4 million AADs (\$40 million) because other countries had not paid.

Assets rose to 402.9 million AADs (\$1.6 billion) from 365.5 million AADs (\$1.4 billion) at end-1985.

The Abu Dhabi-based fund was formed in 1977 by Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation to provide balance of payments support to poorer Arab countries along the lines of the International Monetary Fund.

Unpaid dues including interest totalled 49 million AADs (\$190 million).

Kuwait implements more creative monetary policy to spur economy

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait, a major oil producer hit by last year's price slump, began implementing a more creative monetary policy to help spur its economy, banking sources said Tuesday.

There is a clear emphasis on encouraging the use of money in productive ventures, rather than having it all tied up in interest-bearing investments which have no direct productive outlet," one banker said.

Kuwait's central bank on Monday cut one key money market rate and abandoned another which had been used since February 1986 to influence borrowing and lending costs in the interbank market. This, in turn, affected retail rates.

The bank reduced to six per cent from 6½ per cent the rate at which it will offer funds of one-month to one-year in the interbank market.

The cut, the third this year, followed a major overhaul of interest rate policy last month which central bank governor Sheikh Salem Abdul Aziz Al

Sabah said was designed to revive economic activity.

One banker said: "There is growing flexibility, creativity, in interest rate policy, amid an awareness of the need to diversify the economy by stimulating the non-oil sector."

For the first time in nearly three years, domestic interest rates are now significantly below those for the U.S. dollar, a favourite haven for Gulf speculative and investor funds in the past, banking sources said.

Despite uncertainties generated by the 6½-year-old Iran-Iraq war on Kuwait's northern doorstep, bankers play down the prospect of any significant capital flight.

The Kuwaiti dinar, whose value is set by the central bank and was fixed Tuesday at 0.27095/129 to the dollar, is stronger now

than for several years.

Fears that the dollar may not have reached the bottom of its slide on foreign exchanges over the past 18 months will prompt second thoughts among investors even prepared to consider switching funds into the U.S. currency, the sources said.

"There is a distinct exchange rate risk," one banker said. "The general feeling is that the dollar has not bottomed out yet."

Bankers said the current, expansionary interest rate policy is inflation last year, after an 8.1 per cent rise, to encourage local investment and strengthen the backbone of the economy.

They estimate the economy, measured in terms of gross domestic product (GDP) shrank 19 per cent after allowing for inflation last year, after an 8.1 per cent contraction the previous year.

Bankers noted, for instance, a series of recent measures to stimulate stock market activity, capped Tuesday by sharp cuts in brokerage fees to make it cheaper for investors to trade.

Gold, silver prices slip on profit-taking

LONDON (R) — Gold and silver prices slipped in Europe Wednesday as investors sold bullion to take profits, but dealers said both metal's futures remained bright as long as uncertainty ruled on international financial markets.

Turbulence on the world's stock and currency markets in recent weeks sent investors rushing into bullion as a safe haven with wealth, dealers said, adding it was inevitable that some would seek quick profits as prices surged.

The price of gold was fixed in London at \$446.80 an ounce Wednesday morning, down on Tuesday night's close of \$450.50 and Monday morning's fix of \$454.30 — its highest since Feb. 25, 1983.

Wednesday's flurry of gold sales was spurred on by an advance in the value of the dollar which rose one pfennig against

the West German mark from Tuesday, dealers said.

The price of gold, quoted internationally in dollars, usually dips if the dollar rises in value against major currencies. The reverse is normally true if the U.S. currency shows signs of weakness.

Dealers forecast that gold would trade in a range of \$450 to \$475 an ounce by the year's end, some saw it higher. Few reckoned it could hit its previous high of \$850 an ounce — set in January, 1980 — unless there were exceptional conditions.

On Wednesday gold had opened only slightly down at \$449.50 with selling from traders initially countered by a spate of buying orders placed by speculators.

Speculators later turned to sellers however and prices eased to a low of around \$446.00 before

World Bank suggests more open economy for India

NEW DELHI (R) — The World Bank has suggested India should move to a more open economy by gradually removing government controls on the domestic industry and adopt a liberal external trade regime with reduced levels of import protection.

In recent sessions, growing speculation that the Federal Reserve would tighten credit policy in an effort to stave off further declines in the dollar added to the interest rate fears. But the dollar posted a modest gain, aided by intervention by the German and Swiss central banks.

A lot of people got caught today believing that the market had bad it," said trader Jack Baker of Shearson Lehman Brothers. "People were expecting this market to collapse based on an inflation scenario, but they were proven wrong today."

Mr. James Baker noted that the heightened trade tensions between the United States and Japan caused the dollar's most recent plunge.

But he added, "it appears that this market is making a reasonably big bet that the U.S. and Japan will be able to sort out their differences and come with a programme to support the dollar. We have yet to see what will happen."

The reforms proposed by the

bank would bring in domestic prices much more in line with world prices and introduce a greater degree of import competition and export value than the nation had ever seen, it said.

Liberal imports of capital goods would help modernise the economy and expose Indian producers to foreign competition, it said.

The report acknowledged Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has eased controls and deregulated the economy since assuming office 2½ years ago. But it said more needed to be done.

The bank called for abandoning the present principle of "unlimited protection for all indigenous available products."

The greatest beneficiaries from a more open economy will be the mass of Indian consumers who would begin to get better quality goods at lower cost," it said.

The summary said although trade balance improved in Indian fiscal 1986/87 ended March, and the current account deficit fell to \$2.4 billion in 1986/87 from \$2.88 billion in 1985/86, the improvement was largely due to lower prices of crude oil, petroleum products and fertilisers making up bulk of India's import bill.

India's trade deficit is officially estimated to have narrowed to \$5.6 billion in 1986/87 from a

record \$6.96 billion in 1985/86.

India needed to adopt a more dynamic export policy than it had done so far, the bank said.

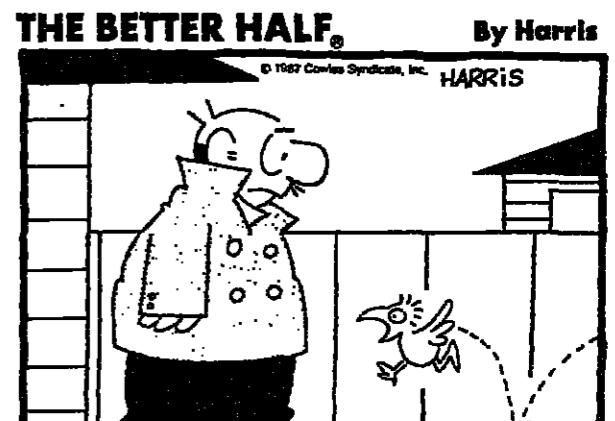
India might have to initiate some dramatic changes that involves some political cost," it added.

The report did not specifically call for devaluing the Indian rupee to boost exports but said: "An example of such a (dynamic export) policy would be the adoption of an exchange rate regime that maintained exporters' profitability."

Such an approach was successful in many countries such as South Korea, Colombia and Turkey, it said.

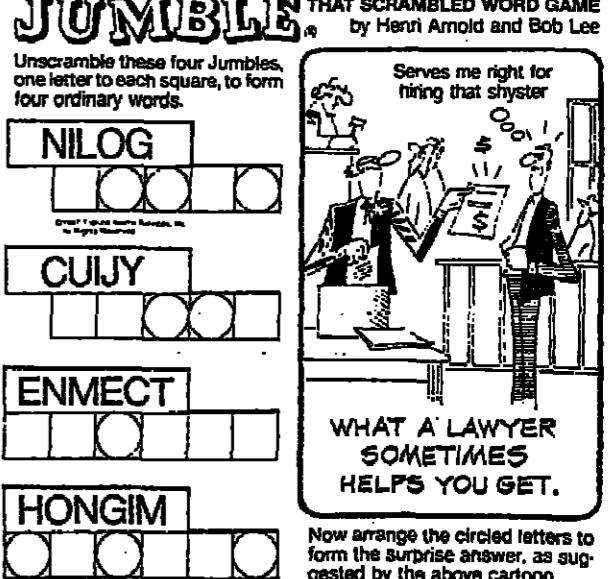
Earlier this year, the Indian government denied the World Bank had asked it to devalue the Indian rupee, a politically sensitive issue in India.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"The sky is falling — and so is Mrs. McNulty's face-lift!"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: FLOOR SHOWY MARTIN PARDON
Answer: What he did every time he bought a suit — HAD A FIT

(Answers tomorrow)

Mutt'n Jeff



Andy Capp



Horoscope not received

New Argentine army revolts end

BUENOS AIRES (Agencies) — Army officers in northern Argentina have ended a brief revolt over the appointment of a new army command in the latest uprising against President Raúl Alfonsín, government officials said.

Presidental spokesman José Ignacio López said: "There is not a single episode of indiscipline at any army unit," and Mr. Alfonsín left government house late in the day saying, "all is well."

The revolt in the cities of Salta and Tucuman was directed against the new command installed by Mr. Alfonsín after he ended a four-day insurrection by officers opposing the trial of military personnel for human rights abuses.

Officers at the Fifth Engineering Company in Salta and from the 19th Infantry Regiment of Tucuman said they were rebelling against General José Cardi, appointed army chief-of-staff Monday night.

Gen. Cardi replaced General Hector Rico Eremi, who asked to be relieved of his command in the fallout from the army uprising that ended Sunday.

U.S. general: Congress strangling Star Wars

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Air Force Lieutenant General James Abrahamson has accused Congress of strangling "Star Wars" with budget cuts, but said an initial U.S. space-based defence against Soviet missiles could be deployed by the mid-1990s.

"They are strangling the programme," Gen. Abrahamson said two weeks after the house passed a 1988 budget which slashed President Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) research request from \$5.2 billion to \$3.5 billion.

The Senate has not yet approved its version of the budget, but Gen. Abrahamson cautioned that research could fail further behind if Congress continued to make sharp cuts based on technical and other questions raised about SDI.

Gen. Abrahamson is the director of SDI, commonly called Star Wars, and he spoke with reporters as the Pentagon sent its annual report on the programme to Congress.

He told a news conference that no decision had been made on deployment of Star Wars, but he agreed with Defence Department projections that initial deployment could come as early as the mid-1990s.

Pressed to predict what the first phase of a U.S. missile defence system cost, Gen. Abrahamson said many estimates he had seen were too high. He repeated figures offered to Congress two weeks ago.

"My feeling (is) on the order of \$40 billion to \$60 billion. That is a partial phase, not a complete effort," he said, adding that later defensive layers of lasers and atomic particle weapons each could cost as much as the first phase.

In its report to Congress, the Pentagon said budget cuts have already caused delays of up to two years in some phases of SDI research.

U.S. delays Discovery launch date for tests

COCO BEACH, Florida (R) — U.S. space agency officials have said the tentative date for resumption of the manned space programme has been set back several weeks to allow for further tests.

Announcements here and in Washington, officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said the launch of the shuttle Discovery, tentatively scheduled for Feb. 18, 1988, has been postponed until at least April 1.

The delay results from a decision to conduct firing tests of

the two revolts were "upshots of events last week."

Salta province Governor Roberto Romero said the revolt there had been "totally overcome."

His colleague in Tucuman, Fernando Riera, said: "The military commanders in Tucuman have confirmed that there is no reason for worry," the independent news agency Noticias Argentinas reported.

The rebels were protesting against the army command's orders that officers stand trial on charges of human rights abuses committed under the previous military government.

Fourteen other generals and 10 middle-level officers also were relieved of their commands, the Defence Ministry said.

The rebels in Salta backed down after their call for support from fellow officers went largely unheeded, while the Tucuman rebels gave in after two commanders of the Fifth Infantry Brigade there were abruptly relieved, local news agencies reported.

The rebel infantry regiment is a unit of the Fifth Infantry Brigade. Deputy Marcelo Stubrin, a close political ally of Mr. Alfonsín, told reporters after meeting with the president that "everything is absolutely normal in all military dependencies," and said

the court did not elaborate. Defence attorneys previously had questioned the jurisdiction of the federal court trying the case, which includes accusations of torture, murder, kidnapping and other charges.

The defence argued that the officers should be tried by the Supreme Military Council, the highest military tribunal.

Public testimony had been set to begin Thursday with the prosecution presenting the first of 100 witnesses, most of whom say they are survivors of a former detention centre at the naval mechanics school. Prosecutors say the school, on the northern edge of the capital, was a clandestine detention and torture centre under military rule.

Many of the witnesses testified in the federal court trials of nine members of three military juntas that ruled Argentina after a 1976 coup.

Five of the nine, including former presidents Gen. Jorge Videla and Gen. Roberto Viola, were found guilty of torture and murder and are serving prison terms for 4½ years to life.

Study shows U.S. has \$7.5b nuclear arms 'infrastructure'

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government's effort to continually modernise America's nuclear weapons arsenal is entitled US Nuclear Warhead Production. It focuses primarily on the Department of Energy, which is responsible for the design, test, manufacture, assembly and retirement of warheads needed by the Defense Department.

"Reduced funding has decreased technical options for strategic defence capabilities in the 1990s," it said, adding that research on weapons — including rocket-powered projectiles, lasers and atomic particle beams — would be speeded up if Mr. Reagan's full 1988 budget is approved.

Both Democratic and Republican lawmakers have predicted that SDI cuts will be made for the third year in a row by a Congress faced with pressure to cut federal budget deficits.

Gen. Abrahamson said the final scope of any multi-layered SDI defence could be reduced if the Soviet Union and the United States reached agreements for major cuts in nuclear weapons, including intercontinental missiles.

Despite budget cuts, the Pentagon report said, "the technological progress that has been made on the SDI research programme over the past three years has advanced at an unexpectedly fast pace, and is still accelerating.

"This progress has enabled us to examine concrete, working hypotheses about the type of defence options that may be available in the early to mid-1990s."

It said a first development phase in that time period could use a system composed of small, rocket-powered projectiles mounted both on orbiting space platforms and on the ground to hit Soviet missiles in the liftoff stage or destroy them in mid-course.

Two later phases of SDI might include lasers and concentrated beams of atomic particles to burn up Soviet missiles and nuclear warheads in all phases of flight.

Chernobyl soil contamination 'above admissible levels'

MOSCOW (R) — Radioactive contamination of soil around the Chernobyl nuclear power plant remains at higher than admissible levels and is unlikely to change, the commander of the Soviet Defence Ministry's chemical forces said Wednesday.

Gen. Vladimir Pikalov, who took part in the decontamination of Chernobyl after one of the plant's four reactors exploded last April, also dismissed Western estimates of thousands of cancer deaths from the accident as groundless.

Commenting on the radiation situation around the Ukrainian power station nearly a year after the world's worst civilian nuclear accident, Gen. Pikalov told the official Novosti press agency: "Today, higher than admissible

readings of soil contamination with long-living radionuclides (cesium, strontium, plutonium) are registered mostly on the territory of the station and in the five-kilometre zone around it, as well as in several pockets on the territory of Byelorussia.

There are no ground for expecting any radical changes in the current radiation situation, since soil radioactivity flushing by flood waters has not exceeded one per cent."

He said the number of cancer deaths from Chernobyl radiation exposure would be less than 0.05 per cent of the normal cancer mortality rate. Cancer deaths from eating contaminated food would be 0.4 of the normal death rate.

Indonesia not to lift ban on politics in universities

JAKARTA (R) — A controversial ban on politics in universities will stay despite pressure for a change during campaigning for Thursday's Indonesian elections, Education Minister Fuad Hassan was quoted Wednesday as saying.

He told the independent daily Kompas that students could take part in political activities as long

as they did so off campuses. "They may even read books on Marxism if they do so only for their study," he said.

The Indonesian government has banned Marxism and Communism after a bloody coup attempt in 1965 backed by Indonesia's pro-Peking Communist Party.

Yugoslav dissident goes on trial for brutality claims

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (R) — Yugoslav human rights dissident Dobroslav Paraga, 26, went on trial in the Croatian capital Zagreb Wednesday charged with slandering the state through publicly alleging brutality in Yugoslav prisons.

Paraga, a former theology student and devout Catholic, spent four years in Croatian jails from 1980 for petitioning for the release of Yugoslav political prisoners.

Last year Paraga sued the state in an unprecedented case for 11 million dinars (\$19,000) in damages.

He alleged he suffered physical and mental damage, and impairment of his ability to work, as a result of beatings, solitary confinement and other mistreatment while in jail.

He repeated his allegations publicly in local journals.

His suit has been adjourned while new written evidence is collected but meanwhile the state

is of Croatia, one of the six Yugoslav republics, has initiated the present case.

The trial is expected to last three days.

The state says Paraga spread false information and that his allegations were slanderous.

Paraga has won widespread public support for his case in Yugoslavia and aroused concern among foreign human rights groups.

Leading Yugoslav intellectuals have protested against the trial, calling it a violation of basic human rights, and media in the relatively liberal Slovenian republic have taken up his case.

The Socialist Alliance, a Communist-led mass-party body, last year demanded an investigation into the charges by Paraga and other dissidents about prison conditions and the official Slovenian newspaper Delo said the judiciary was not competent to investigate the case.

China accuses India of massing troops on border

PEKING (R) — China Wednesday accused India of massing troops along their border and said Indian troops were trying to push back the border in places by "rubbing" at Chinese territory.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman told a news briefing that tension along the border had increased due to "India's recent actions."

India and China fought a brief but bitter war in 1962 over large tracts of disputed territory to the east and west of the Himalayan mountain range. Talks on the issue in recent years have made virtually no progress.

Recently, India has amassed its troops in areas along the Sino-Indian border and conducted a large-scale military exercise, thus again resulting in tension," the spokesman said.

He said "India's recent actions have aroused people's grave concern" and raised tension along the border.

"It has repeatedly crossed the line of actual control by the two sides, nibbling at Chinese territory, forcibly occupied some places and sent military aircraft to violate Chinese airspace from time to time," he added.

An Indian diplomat in Peking, asked about the report, said the defence minister had passed through Peking on his way to Pyongyang but had no talks with Chinese officials.

On Monday, Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping met the Secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), E.M.S. Namboodiripad, and said the border dispute should be settled reasonably with "mutual accommodation" by both sides.

Diplomatic relations between China and India were broken for 14 years after the 1962 war, and seven rounds of inconclusive talks have been held since 1981. And eighth round is scheduled to be held later this year at a date.

Linnas lawyers accuse Soviets of hindering defence

WASHINGTON (AP) — Karl Linnas, accused of Nazi war crimes, was deported to the Soviet Union under a system his lawyers say kept them from collecting rebutting evidence.

U.S. courts relied in part on Soviet-supplied documents and interviews of Soviet witnesses videotaped in the Soviet Union to reach their conclusion that Linnas falsely claimed American citizenship.

Linnas' lawyers complain they were under severe restrictions when trying to collect evidence from the Soviets to dispute evidence that he had been the head of a concentration camp in Estonia where thousands of people were put to death in 1941 and 1942. Estonia is now part of the Soviet Union.

If the Energy Department's warhead complex were a fortune 500 company, it would rank in the top 20," added Thomas Cochran, a senior staff scientist with the Washington-based Institute for Policy Studies.

"During the Reagan administration, from 1981 to 1987, approximately 11,000 nuclear warheads

of 10 types have been produced. The budget for warhead production has gone from \$3.4 billion in 1981 to over \$8 billion (proposed) for the coming year," he said.

The study, part of an on-going effort to build an "encyclopedia"

exercises in the area.

The Chinese spokesman, asked how many Indian troops and which part of the border was involved, said he had no further information.

But he said the Chinese government had made its views on the issue known to the Indian government through diplomatic channels.

In New Delhi, the Times of India newspaper reported Wednesday that India's new defence minister, Krishna Chandra Pant, made a secret trip to Peking last Friday and had talks with senior Chinese officials on the border issue.

An Indian diplomat in Peking, asked about the report, said the defence minister had passed through Peking on his way to Pyongyang but had no talks with Chinese officials.

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COLUMNS 7&8

Herbal doctor claims AIDS cure

SEOUL (R) — A South Korean herbal doctor said Wednesday he has a cure for AIDS and is inviting 20 sufferers from the disease to try his potion free of charge — but local health authorities reacted cautiously. In Washington last month U.S. Surgeon General Koop said it was unlikely a vaccine for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) would be available before the late 1990s. Herbal Doctor Kim Hak Bum, who has set up an Incurable Disease Research Institute in Taejon, is so confident of his product that he is advertising in the Korea Herald offering "liberation from AIDS." A Health Ministry spokesman said Kim had not yet filed his claim with the ministry, "but of course we will look into the matter." A Seoul University Hospital doctor told Reuters he had no idea whether herbal medicine could be effective against viral infection. The 48-year-old Kim told Reuters he had already cured one patient, a Korean bar girl in her 30s, who exhibited all the symptoms of AIDS, which breaks down the body's immune system. If proven, it would be the first documented healing of an AIDS sufferer. Kim, a third generation practitioner of Korean herbal medicine, said that in order to prove the efficacy of his secret formula he was ready to distribute doses to the first 20 certified AIDS patients to apply, from anywhere in the world. His theory, based on ancient Chinese beliefs, is that AIDS is caused by an irregular combination of the body's five elements — metal, wood, water, fire and earth — possibly triggered by injury, poor dietary habits or "unreasonable overconsumption of physical strength." A public health official has said the number of AIDS cases worldwide had probably reached 100,000 and as many as 10 million people may be infected with the virus which causes the disease. AIDS has been reported in 102 of the 131 countries which report to the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Policeman, smuggler die in desert clash

BAHRAIN (R) — A policeman and a smuggler were killed in a clash between the police and a liquor smuggling gang in Oman's desert region, Oman police said in Muscat. The official Oman News Agency quoted a police statement as saying other gang members are arrested and the haul was seized.

Sharjah police seize drugs, arrest 6

ABU DHABI (R) — Police at Sharjah in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have seized two kilogrammes of heroin and arrested six members of a gang smuggling drugs from India to Europe, local newspapers reported. They also quoted Colonel Humaid Saif of Sharjah Police as saying the spread of drugs in the UAE had reached "horrifying" proportions.

Britain's Queen marks 61st birthday

LONDON (AP) — Queen Elizabeth II turned 61 Tuesday, marking the occasion without fanfare at her Windsor Castle home outside London, Buckingham Palace said. Her eldest son and heir to the throne, Prince Charles, and his wife, Diana, wished her a happy birthday before departing on a state visit to Spain, the Palace said. They had spent Easter with her at Windsor, along with other close members of her family.

2,000 dolphins die on remote beach

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — Almost 2,000 dolphins, mostly females and their young, have died off the shore of a remote fishing village in north eastern Brazil in the past four days, a biologist says. Since Saturday about 2,000 dolphins have been found beached or floating off Ilha das Flores, a community 1,350 kilometres north east of Rio, said Eliana Simas, coordinator of the fish development superintendency.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ettinger

BAD GUYS

By Martha J. De Witt

CROSS

1 Chameleons

2 Most beloved

3 Hothead

10 Fr. painter

11 Author